

Bloody Cruelties,

OF THE

P A P I S T S

Against the

PROTESTANTS.

O R,

An ACCOUNT of the French and Irish Papists
Barbarous Proceedings, towards the poor Protestants
in Ireland.

Giving an ACCOUNT of their Bloody Massacres,
Treacheries, and inhuman Usage towards the Pro-
testants; but more especially what has happened
since the late REVOLUTION.

ALSO

The happy Success the Protestants have often obtain'd.
in their frequent Sallies, and raising the Siege of
LONDON-DERRY, and the Hopes we have of re-
covering that Kingdom, and rescuing it from Popish
Slavery.

By D. W. K

L O N D O N:

Re-printed and Sold by J. LEWIS, in Bartholomew-Close, near
West-Smithfield; and at the Pamphlet Shops. 1745.
[Price One Penny.]

The Printer, to the READER.

THE Copy of the following Pages was lately found (as it was printed in the Year 1689) in the Closet of a Country Gentleman, who sent it to me, with a Desire that it might be re-published. At the same Time desiring me to make an Apology for its present Re-publication; which I thought entirely needless, especially at a Time when all the Printing-presses in the Nation should be employ'd in alarming the Kingdom, and shewing the People the dismal Consequences that naturally arise from such a Religion, as teaches its Followers to commit the most unnatural and cruel Murders, and do all manner of Mischief, for God's sake.

The Treatises that have been printed on this Occasion, are such as commonly bear too high a Price for the poorer sort of People. This is therefore re-printed for the Convenience of such who are inclin'd, and can afford to give them away. And those who are pleas'd to distribute them plentifully amongst his Majesty's Soldiers, especially among those who are to face the Rebels, may have a great Number exceeding cheap, on their Application to me,

Bartholomew-Close,
28 Oct. 1745.



John Lewis.

T H E

Bloody Cruelties

O F T H E

P A P I S T S

Against the

P R O T E S T A N T S.

SINCE the Almighty Providence has so signally manifested its Power, in the Preservation of these Kingdoms from the Bondage of Popery and Slavery, it is the Duty of every good *Protestant* to return humble and hearty Thanks to so good and merciful a God, that has wrought so great and miraculous a Deliverance, in preserving us out of the Hands of a blood-thirsty People, whose very Rudiments and Principles are Cruelty and Rebellion; who have Commissions for murdering and destroying *Protestants*, whom they unchristianly call *Hereticks*; and (contrary to the Laws of God and Nature) account it no Sin to kill and destroy their Fellow-creatures, who cannot condescend to their

idolatrous Ways of Worship; which God of his infinite Mercy deliver us from.

I shall give you an Account of some of the Bloody Cruelties of the *Papists* towards the *Protestants*, not in all those Parts of the World where they have a governing Power, for then they would prove innumerable, as having dyed almost the Face of the whole Earth with the Blood of the Innocent, that cries to Heaven for Vengeance against them. I will instance only in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by Right under a *Protestant* Government; and by which the *Papists* themselves have a long Time been protected and enriched, ever since the Time of the Reformation, in the Reign of *Henry VIII.* or rather *Edward VI.* a young Prince of singular Piety.

But before I enter upon Particulars of their barbarous Cruelty and Blood-thirstiness, without Cause or Provocation, I shall give some Account of the Country. This Kingdom of *Ireland* was conquered, and brought under the *English* Subjection by *Henry II.* King of *England*, and ever since so continued; lying West of *England*, and encompassed with the Ocean, as all Islands are; contains four hundred Miles in Length, and two hundred Miles in Breadth; and is divided into four Parts or Provinces, viz. *Munster*, *Lempster*, *Connaught* and *Ulster Meath*: the Chief Towns in it, are *London-Derry* (built by the Companies of *London*, and famous for its last Sige,

Siege, of which more hereafter) *Dublin, Kinsale, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Armagh, Dungannon, Marleburgh, Philips-Town, Kildare and Tradagh.* The Country in itself is very fruitful, the Rivers likewise abounding with Store of Fish, but the Native *Irish* are given much to Laziness, which occasions it to be so much overspread with Bogs and Woods in divers Parts.

The Natives of *Ireland* have at sundry Times rebelled against the *English* since their Conquest; as in the Reigns of King *John*, *Richard II.* *Henry IV.* *Henry VIII.* even in the Times of *Popery*, when they had no Colour to pretend Religion for the Cause; but have been most cruel since the Reformation, shewing more than ordinary Barbarity in their Rebellions under the Earls of *Desmond* and *Tyrone*, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, when they basely, and by Surprize, murdered their nearest Relations, merely because they were *Protestants*. In the Time of King *James I.* they did not spare to commit the like Barbarities, when to curb them he was oblig'd to give away Places on the Sea-Coast, and in other Parts, to be manured and employ'd by such of his Subjects of *England* as would fortify them, to the keeping under of the *Irish Papists*; which proved successful, and kept them in quiet till the Year 1641, in the Reign of King *Charles I.*

This Year, by the Contrivance of the Priests, they broke out into a horrible Rebellion and Massacre, surprizing the Protestants, who dreamt of

of no such Usage: At first they began with robbing and plundering them, driving away their Cattle, and burning their Corn; but upon farther Encouragement from the Priests, according to the Instructions they had received from *Rome*, that they might kill the *Protestants* as *Hereticks*, and that it was no more Sin to do it, than to kill a Dog; adding, that if any *Roman Catholick* should fall in the Undertaking, his Soul should not only escape *Purgatory*, but be in Heaven before his Body was cold: They fell into the most horrible Outrages imaginable, stripping the *Protestants*, and turning Men, Women, and Children, into the Snow and Frost naked, to starve in the Fields; burning those that fled for Sanctuary in their Castles and Houses; ripping up Women with Child, Braining Infants against the Trees and Posts; but this they thought would not rid them fast enough, they drove them by Multitudes into Rivers and Brooks, and there drowned them; insomuch that the Waters became corrupted with dead Carcasses: In the Castle of *Lisgol*, above an hundred Women and Children, who had been put there for Safety, were destroy'd in the Flames by the *Papists*, and burnt to Death.

At *Pottertown-Bridge*, a thousand Men, Women, and Children, were drowned in one River, where after many Apparitions were seen, and amongst the rest, some Weeks after the Drowning, a Woman, or the Shape of a Woman,

was

was seen to rise out of the Water, and with uplifted Hands to Heaven, cried out, *Revenge, Revenge!* which so affrighted the Spectators, that they fled.

In *Queens-County*, a Man, his Wife, five Children, and his Maid, were all hanged in a Clutter; and when the bloody Wretches came to cut them down to put them in a Hole, the youngest Child being alive, cry'd, *Mamma, Mamma*, lifting up its little Hand; yet they took no Compassion, but bury'd it with the rest. They ripped up many Men and Women, only for their Fat, to make Candles and grease Boots; and having set an House on fire, in which many Protestants were, they stood as Spectators of the Tragedy, crying out, *Ob, see how sweetly they fry!* Young Infants ripped out of the bleeding Wombs, they gave to the Dogs; and having burnt two *English* Bibles, they mockingly said, *It was only Hell-fire they had consumed:* And likewise said, *A Plague on it, it was the Bible that bred all the Quarrel.* Some Children they obliged to carry their aged Parents to Rivers, and drown them. One Woman they obliged to help to hang her Husband, then made her Son kill her; and after that hang'd the Son. They caused a Son to murder his own Father, and then hang'd him. An *Irishwoman* that follow'd the Camp, cry'd out, *Kill Men, Women, and Children; slay them all, the English are only fit Meat for Dogs, and their Children are Bastardas.* They boasting that

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the Day was their own, and that they would not leave a Protestant Rogue in the Kingdom; further bragging, that when they had made an End of them, they would go over into *England*, and not leave an *Englishman* upon the Face of the Earth. And in this Fury and Rage (before the Torrent of Blood could be stopped) they destroyed, by Murders, and most exquisite Tortures, three hundred thousand Souls; not regarding their Shrieks, Cries, and bitter Lamentations. But upon the Arrival of the *English* Army, those that were valiant at Murders, and cowardly shedding of Blood, were soon quell'd; it being ever observed, that a blood-thirsty Villain is always a Coward; for a valiant Man dares not commit a base Murder. But of this bloody Barbarism enough has been said to make the Reader tremble. Then to come nearer; the Murderers subdued, and the Face of Things restored by divers *English* Lord Lieutenants sent over; especially the renowned *Arthur Earl of Essex*, a Person of singular Prudence and Conduct, who in the Year 1683, being put into the *Tower*, was there found, with his Throat cut in his own Chamber, being said to be done with a Razor. A little while after King *Charles II.* falling sick of an Apoplexy, the 2d of *February*, 1684, and dying the 6th of the same Month. The Papists in *Ireland* began to raise their Hopes of ruining the Protestant Interest; openly bragging that our Religion should not long continue in that Kingdom;

so that the People were very early apprehensive of the Danger ; especially when they perceived, against all Reason, that the Earl of *Tyrconnel*, a notorious *Papist*, had the Power of the Militia in his Hands ; and, uncontrolled, turned out, and took in whom he pleased, putting none but resolute and bloody-minded *Papists* in Trust, causing several of the standing Regiments to lay down their Arms, and quit them ; then commanding such as were *Roman-Catholicks*, or would abjure the *Protestant* Religion, to return to them again, and remain in their Service, cashiering those Officers and Soldiers that refused ; whereupon many of them went and took Service in *Holland* : And when Complaints were made to the late King, instead of being discouraged, he was made Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom, and the Earl of C. a right noble worthy Person, discharged from that Trust ; so that he placed and discharged the Officers, Military and Civil, as he saw convenient ; oppressing the Protestants with Fines, and taking away their Goods and Estates upon the least Occasion ; when many, foreseeing the Storm, came privately for *England* : Nor was their Prudence little in so doing ; for the Papists finding their Measures broke by the Arrival of his late Majesty King *William* in *England*, and the Retirement of King *James*, they proceeded in *Ireland* to open Hostilities ; *Tyrconnel* putting out a Proclamation to disarm the Protestants ; whereupon, under that Pretence, a Rabble of Rascallions get-

ting together, plundered many, first of their Victuals, then of their Goods, using them very barbarously, firing several Houses of the Noblemen and Gentry, cutting down their Woods, spoiling their Parks, burning or carrying away their Hay and Corn, killing their Cattle for Revenge, and suffering them to rot upon the Ground ; and using many other Violences and Outrages ; whereupon several worthy Noblemen and Gentlemen made head against them, fortifying their Castles, and some Towns, as *Colerain* and *Inniskilling*, with many other Places, sallying, and giving them many notable Overthrows ; however, most of the Ports were stopped by Command, to secure the Protestants from carrying away their Goods or Persons, yet daily many of them escaped, and landed at *Chester*, and in other Places, but in a very low Condition, as having left all, or most of their Substance behind them, as a Prey to the Enemy.

In *March*, the late K. *James* landed there from *France*, with Officers, some Soldiers, and Ammunition ; and several Councils were held, and an *Irish* Parliament appointed, and accordingly held at *Dublin*, being most, or all of them Papists, who proceeded to deprive the Ministers of their Benefices, ordering the Tythes to be paid to the Popish Priests, removing the Acts of Settlement, giving the Protestants Estates to Papists, as could lay but any manner of Claim, tho' never so dark or obscure ; with many other Things, whereby

whereby the Protestants were grievously oppressed, and put in perpetual Fear of their Lives, the Priests stirring up the Laity against them, not only to offer them Affronts and Indignities, but to fall upon them and wound them; as appeared by the Dean of *Waterford*, &c. who narrowly escaped with his Life: However the Protestants in the North got together with their Goods and Cattle, fortifying divers Places; as the Isle of *Inch*, *Inniskilling*, and the famous *London-derry*, while others with their Families, came for *England*. A miserable Sight it was to see People of all Sexes and Ages, who had been tenderly brought up, and lived in great Splendor, flying from their Estates and Habitations, in a manner naked and distressed, leaving what they had with many Years Industry got together, to be destroy'd by those who had not laboured for it, whilst even the little Children crying & languishing at their Breasts, were ready to perish for want of Sustenance.

The Papists by this Time grew numerous, by the Addition of *French* Forces under the Command of Lieutenant General *Maumnau*, Mons. *de Avaux*, and others; most of the Towns fell into their Hands, where the *French* (especially) insulted extremely, committing many Outrages: And altho' Complaint was made, no Redress was had: But a Squadron of the *English* Fleet, under the Command of the Earl of *Torrington*, setting upon the *French* Fleet, which brought Supplies in *Bantry-Bay*, disabled or sunk divers of

their Ships, and killed them a great many Men ; the *French* not daring to come out, tho' they were more in Number ; for which Action the Seamen were generously rewarded by his Majesty.

And now the Popish Army having Orders to besiege *London-derry*, marched thitherward with several Pieces of Cannon and Mortars in much Bravado, thinking to find that City in Confusion ; but, on the contrary, tho' their Governor had left them to shift, the Inhabitants united with a firm Resolution to defend the Place to the utmost ; and having unanimously chosen Mr. *George Walker* their Governor, they were soon prepared for that vigorous Defence which afterward they made, even to the Wonder of the Age, and Admiration of all Men : For altho' the Place was not very strong nor defensible, yet in the Sallies they made, they were so successful, that they still returned in Triumph, bringing back some Booty or Prisoners ; beating the Enemy from their Works and Trenches with great Slaughter ; when the better to encourage them, they had News that Major General *Kirk* was arrived with some Ships and Provisions from *England*, between whom several Letters passed, giving an Account of the State of Affairs, whilst the *Inniskilling* Men on their Part, got together in a great Body, beat several Parties under Lieutenant General *Macarty*, Col. *Sarsfield*, and others ; taking from them considerable Booties of Cattle and Forage, kill'd many of them, and taking others Prisoners.

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The gallant and brave Resistance *London-derry*, made, and the great Slaughter of the Soldiers and Officers, obliged the Reserves of the Popish Army to advance, and press the Siege with greater Vigour, tho' the Soldiers were not very forward; the *Irish* crying out, *They would not go to the King's Slaughterhouse*; meaning before the Walls of the Town, and raising several Batteries, play'd furiously, casting a great Number of Bombs into it, which beat down and ruined many of the Houses and Buildings; but they were answered in the same Language from the Cannon of the Town; nor were the Besieged discouraged, tho' Want of Provision began to grow fast upon them. The Garrison, and useless Persons, as Women and Children, who must eat as well as those that were in Action, being considerably numerous, so that the Enemy began to hope for that, from that Advantage which Valour seemed not to promise, against so strenuous a Defence; however the Provisions were allotted, and drawn into shorter Allowances; yet the unexpected Length of the Siege, constrained them to kill those Horses they had, and eat other unwholesome Provisions, which occasioned Sickness in many, of which a considerable Number died; and amongst the rest, some of the Officers and Commanders: But such was the Hand of Providence, that when they were in the greatest Extremity, and could not have held out but a few Days longer, not for want of Courage, but thro' Necessity; Major-General *Kirk*,

by

by the Favour of the Wind, came to the Shelter of those Men he caused to be landed, whilst the Men of War battered the Castle of *Killmore*, caused the Boom to be forced, and sent them in two Ships laden with Provision, which was received with great Joy, and to the so great Discouragement of the Besiegers, who were not able to hinder it with their Cannon and Firelocks, tho' they laboured what in them lay to do it, that quite out of Heart with their reiterated Losses, and the threatening Danger, they on the 31st of July, 1689, drew off, and march'd away, leaving their Works flighted, and seemed in no little Consternation and Confusion; so that some Parties of the Protestants falling in the Rear, and charging such as staid to make good the Retreat, many were slain, wounded, and taken Prisoners; and Major-General *Kirk* landing his Forces soon after, encamped before the Walls the Enemy had left, they marching directly away; pretending they drew off to hinder the Descent of Duke *Schomberg* with the *English* Army, of whose Approach they had received certain News. This bad Success put the Papists out of Hopes of what a little before they had expected; upon which *Dublin* Parliament was prorogued, notwithstanding they desired a longer Time of considering Matters; and many of the *Irish* disbanded, and left the Camp. The Protestants still increasing, and imbodying themselves, expecting the *English* Army, when according to their Wish, the Army being embarked, failed

sailed with a prosperous Wind from *High-Lake*, and stood away for the North of *Ireland*, where safely arriving, without any Damage sustained as we hear of, the Foot landed, the Horses were flung, and the whole Army came on Shore, when as many of the Papists in those Parts retired, and several Towns surrendered; *Carickfergus* and the Castle were reduced by Arms, and all Things in a good Forwardness towards the entire Recovery of that Kingdom, so lately in Danger of being lost. Many of the *Irish* coming in, and accepting the Terms offered: So that we may say with Holy *David*, *The Lord is our Help; He is a strong Tower against the Face of our Enemies.* And if the Lord be for us, our Enemies shall not prevail against us.

F I N I S.





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